APPLE IIe TECHNICAL PROCEDURES

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Section 0

Apple IIe Service Notes

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IDENTIFICATION - REV. A, REV. B, AND ENHANCED

If the Apple IIe contains a Rev. A unenhanced logic board, it MUST be upgraded to a Rev. B unenhanced BEFORE the Apple IIe Enhancement Kit can be installed.

Use the following chart to identify what version of the Apple IIe logic board the customer has.

	Rev. A	Rev. B	Enhanced
Manufacturing Number (last two digits and revision letter)	64-A	64-B	87-A
Microprocessor at B4	6502	6502	65C02
Date on the board	1982	1982	1984
Heading at top of of monitor on power up	Apple II	Apple II	Apple IIe

See Section 4 - Other Procedures for more information on what this enhancement does.

EXCHANGES OF OLD REVISION A LOGIC BOARDS

Apple has been upgrading Apple IIe Logic - Rev. A (1982) logic boards with Rev. B logic boards over the last year. Apple's supply of Rev. A boards was recently sold in bulk to Value Added Resellers (VARs). The VARs purchased the boards "as is," under the condition they would assume complete responsibility for support of the product.

Each Rev. A logic board that was sold to a VAR can be recognized by the following markings:

Component Side: "VAR" is stamped on the right-hand upper third of the board, just below the expansion

slots.

Solder Side: "VAR" is stamped in the left-hand lower

corner of the logic board.

The Rev. A logic boards with the VAR stamp are not eligible for Apple's exchange module program.

COMPATIBILITY OF PROFILE INTERFACE CARDS

Apple IIe Profile Interface Cards, which are service stock inventory, may require a chip change to make them compatible with both 5 and 10 MB Profiles. The interface cards containing EPROM 342-0271 at location D2716-1 only work with the 5 MB Profiles. If a 10 MB Profile is to be used, the EPROM should be replaced with EPROM 342-0299.

CASE AND KEYBOARD CHANGES

The Apple IIe has had some minor changes made. They are now being shipped with a platinum case and the Apple IIe Extended Keyboard (the keypad is built-in). There were no major changes made to the logic board circuitry so it is fully compatible with all previous logic boards.

POWER SUPPLY CHANGE

There is a new power supply that is 1.5" longer than the other model. This power supply is fully interchangeable with all previous IIe power supplies and may be used in any Apple IIe system.

NOTE: Although this power supply is similar to that shipped in the Apple IIGS, the two power supplies are not interchangeable.



Apple //e Technical Procedures

Section 1

Take-apart

Contents:

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Note: Different versions (revisions) of the motherboard are mounted in different ways to the base. This module will show you only one mounting, but it should be easy to adjust to the others. All other instructions apply to all revisions of the motherboard.

There are also differences between the backplates. The later Apple //e's do not require clamps for the disk drive cables or nutplates for the DB connectors.

The keyboard is attached to the upper housing in the new version of the Apple IIe case. (In earlier versions, the keyboard is attached to the base.)



For these procedures you will need:

Phillips head screwdriver Flat blade screwdriver Wrench (p/n 919-0007)

A. OPENING THE CASE

- 1. Power down and disconnect the power cord.
- 2. Remove Apple lid.
- 3. Touch the power supply to release any static build-up.

B. REMOVING AND REPLACING PERIPHERAL CARDS AND DISK DRIVE CABLES

REMOVING PERIPHERAL CARDS AND DISK DRIVE CABLES

- 1. Remove the disk interface card from slot 6.
- 2. Unplug the disk drive cable connectors from the interface card.
- 3. To remove the disk drive cable from the back panel, remove the two Jack screws from the clamp (See Figure 1), slide the cable out of the clamp (See Figure 2), and pull the cable out of the opening in the back panel.

FIGURE 1

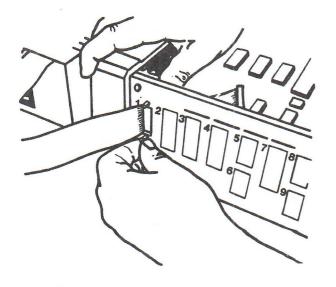
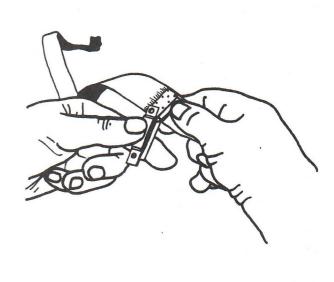


FIGURE 2



Apple //e Take-apart



REPLACE DISK DRIVES CABLES

- 1. Slide the disk drive's cable through the lowest numbered opening of the back of panel.
- Take hold of the cable and bend the flap away from the connector. Hold the flap against the cable with your thumb.
- 3. Hold the clamp in your other hand so the side with the raised section is under your thumb and the opening in the clamp is pointing up (See Figure 3).

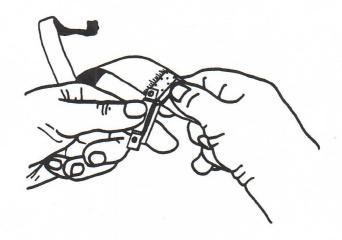
FIGURE 3



4. Slide the cable and folded over metal flap into the clamp so that the flap is pressed against the cable and sandwiched between the two sides of the clamp (See Figure 4).

NOTE: You may have to spread the clamp open slightly to make room for the flap.

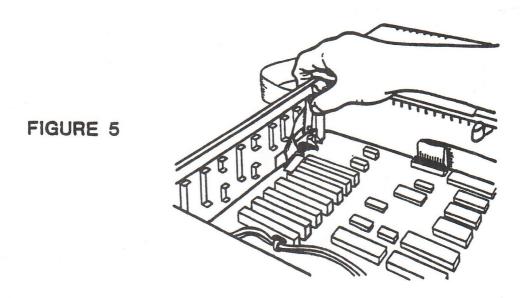
FIGURE 4





Feed the cable back through the opening until the clamp touches the back panel. Push the clamp against the back panel so that the raised section fills the opening and the two round nuts that are affixed to the clamp are facing you (See Figure 5).

NOTE: In order to arrange the clamp so it's flat against the back panel, you may have to bend the cable into an "L" shape at the drive side of the clamp.



- 6. Hold the clamp against the opening with one hand. Reach behind the computer with the other hand and install the two screws through the two slots on the top and bottom of the opening and into the nuts on the clamp.
- 7. Plug the disk drive cable connectors into the interface card.
- 8. Insert the disk interface card into slot 6.



C. REMOVING AND REPLACING THE HOUSING

1. Open the case (Section A, p.1.2) and remove the peripheral cards and disk drive cables (Section B, p.1.2).

NOTE: On the new version of the Apple IIe case, the keyboard is attached to the upper housing (rather than to the base). Before the housing can be separated from the base, the keyboard ribbon cable must be disconnected from the motherboard.

- 2. Turn the Apple upside down resting the keyboard on a protective pad.
- 3. Remove the ten round head screws from the periphery of the base (See Figure 6, #1). (Note: the new Apple IIe case has only nine screws.)

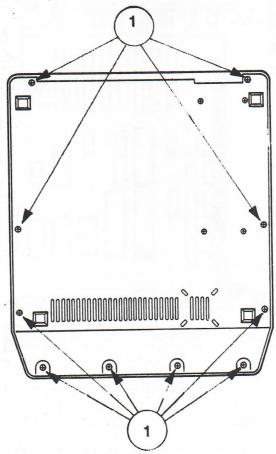


FIGURE 6

- 4. Turn the computer right side up.
- 5. Remove the two screws that are in the upper right and left corners of the back panel. (These two screws are absent in the new case.)



6. To free the housing on older versions, push back on the thin metal back plate until is is free from the horizontal bar which is part of the housing (See Figure 7, #1). Gently lift the housing off the base.

NOTE: In the new case, the metal back plate nests into the horizontal bar running across the back of the upper housing. Since the horizontal bar forms a cap over the back plate, the upper housing is freed by lifting straight up.

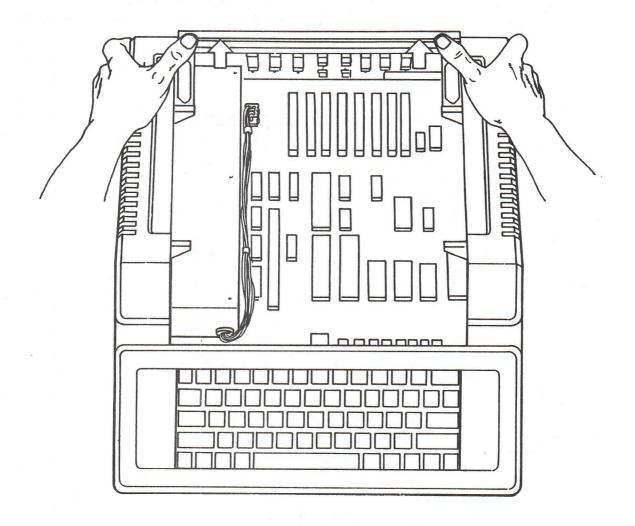


FIGURE 7



REPLACING THE HOUSING

1. Slide the housing over the base. For replacing older cases, flex the back metal plate backwards to ease it over the back plastic bar of the housing. It is not necessary to flex the metal back plate of the new case version — simply settle the upper housing over the base, making sure the end of the keyboard ribbon cable is inside the case area.

NOTE: On the older case versions, be sure the keyboard cable remains in the box, is properly folded, and is lying flush against the outside of the keyboard stand. Also, be sure the keyboard sits freely in the housing. In particular, check the reset key to see that it does not stick after it has been pressed down.

- Turn the computer upside down, resting the keyboard on the protective pad.
- 3. Replace the ten (or nine) screws that attach the housing to the base.

NOTE: When replacing the screws put in all of them partway, and then, starting from front to back, secure them tightly.

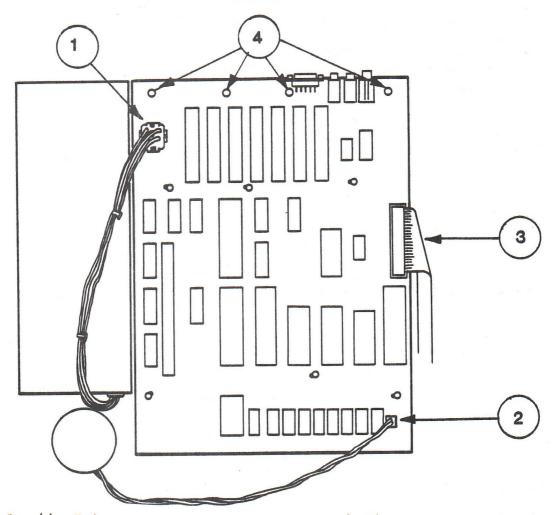
- 4. Turn the computer right side up.
- 5. For older case versions, replace the two screws in the upper left and right corners of the back panel.

6.

D. REMOVING AND REPLACING THE MOTHERBOARD

REMOVING THE MOTHERBOARD

- 1. Remove the housing from the Apple, (Section C, p.1.5).
- Pinch the left and right sides of the power supply plug and pull the plug from the top of the motherboard. (See Figure 8, #1).
- 3. Unplug the speaker connector. (See Figure 8, #2).
- 4. Remove the keyboard cable. (See Figure 8, #3).
- 5. Remove the four screws across the back of the motherboard. (See Figure 8, #4).
- 6. Using a flatblade screwdriver push in on the flanges of the six stand-offs: three across the middle and three toward the front of the motherboard.
- 7. Carefully slide the board foward; then lift the board up and out. FIGURE 8



Apple //e Take-apart

rev. 10/30/83



REPLACING THE MOTHERBOARD

NOTE: See "Section 0. Apple //e Service Notes" for module exchange information on all Rev. A Logic Boards.

- 1. Place the motherboard over the six stand-offs and press the board down into place.
- 2. Replace the four screws across the back of the motherboard.
- 3. Plug in the speaker connector.
- 4. Plug in the power supply.
- 5. Plug in the keyboard cable.

E. REMOVING AND REPLACING THE KEYBOARD

REMOVING THE KEYBOARD

- 1. Remove the housing from the Apple (Section C, p.1.5).
- 2. Remove the four Phillips head screws which hold the keyboard in place on the keyboard stand.

NOTE: In the new case version, the keyboard is attached by four Phillips screws to the <u>upper</u> housing, rather than to a keyboard stand on housing base plate.

3. Lift the keyboard free.

REPLACING THE KEYBOARD

- 1. For older case versions, place the keyboard on the keyboard stand. For the new case version, set the keyboard in the upper housing.
- 2. Replace the four screws to attach the keyboard to the stand (or, in thenew version, to the upper housing).



F. REMOVING AND REPLACING THE POWER SUPPLY

REMOVING THE POWER SUPPLY

- 1. Open the Apple case (Section A, p.1.2).
- 2. Unplug the power supply from the motherboard.
- 3. Set the base on its side.
- 4. While steadying the base and power supply with one hand remove the four screws with lock washers from the base.
- 5. Remove base from power supply.

REPLACING THE POWER SUPPLY

- 1. Align power supply with base.
- 2. Replace the four round head screws with washers.
- 3. Turn the base right side up.

Apple IIe Technical Procedures

Section 2

Diagnostics

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APPLE IIe ROM CARD

Introduction

The Apple IIe Diagnostic ROM card is a troubleshooting aid for the Apple IIe. This job aid briefly covers its contents and use.

To use the Diagnostic ROM card, power off the system and remove the Apple lid. Remove any interface cards that are installed and then insert the ROM card in any slot.

Set the red switch on the ROM card so that it slants away from the keyboard.

On power-up, the IIe will boot from the ROM card and automatically display the menu shown below. If this does not happen, check the red switch on the ROM card to see if it is slanting away from the keyboard.

Apple IIe Diagnostics 1982 Apple Computer

Enter the Letter of the Desired Test

- <P> PROCESSOR TEST
- <R>> READ ONLY MEMORY TEST
- <M> RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY TEST
- <C> CHARACTER SET TEST
- <K> KEYBOARD TEST
- <V> VIDEO TESTS
- <L> LOOP ROM RAM AND PROCESSOR TESTS
- <S> SPEAKER TEST

SPACE BAR TO RETURN TO MENU

MICROPROCESSOR IS OK

ROM AT MOTHERBOARD LOCATION D8 IS OK

ROM AT MOTHERBOARD LOCATION D10 IS OK

To run a test, enter the letter of the desired test. To exit a test and return to the menu, press the SPACE BAR.

Things to Remember

- 1. Make a backup diskette before beginning! When testing a defective Apple IIe it is possible to erase and/or damage a section of the diskette. The System Utilities diskette (Rev. 2.1 or higher) is used for making a backup copy. Follow the instructions in the System Utilities Manual.
- When loading or saving selected test sequences to diskette, use only a known-good system and disk drive.
- 3. Where input is required to start the next test (after video test, for example), press the <<u>Spacebar</u>>. If you press <<u>Escape</u>> the testing will stop.
- 4. The standard keyboard is automatically selected on power up. If you have the extended keyboard you must select it.
- 5. To abort the keyboard test, hold down $\langle \underline{\text{Control}} \rangle$ and press \underline{C} .
- 6. To make a selection, type the letter of the test or use the arrow keys until the selection is highlighted, and then press <Return>.
- 7. When chosen, the tests display a number (1, 2, 3, etc). This indicates the order in which the tests will be performed.
- 8. To deselect a test, type the letter of the test or use the arrow keys until the selection is highlighted; then press the <<u>Delete</u>> key. The numbers displayed will be corrected automatically. To deselect all tests, hold down <<u>Open-Apple</u>> and press <<u>Delete</u>>.
- 9. To access the Help screen, hold down < Open-Apple > and <Shift > and press ?.
- 10. For information on testing the Memory Expansion Card, refer to Section 6, Apple II Memory Expansion Card.

11. When running the Character Generator Test and using a ColorMonitor IIe or Composite Monitor IIe, the video display shifts left and right and toggles between color and monochrome. (This is the normal result of the method used to display the Character Set Test.)

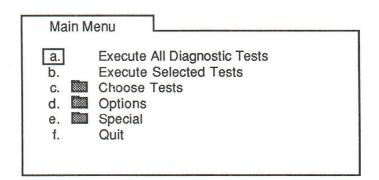
To make the display easier to view, depress the White Only switch during the Character Generator Test, and release the switch during all other tests.

Materials Required

Apple II Diagnostic Diskette (5.25 or 3.5)
Extended 80 Column Card
Known-good 5.25 or 3.5 Disk Drive (UniDisk, DuoDisk,
Drive II)
Malfunctioning Apple IIe (enhanced or unenhanced)

Main Menu Selections

The Apple II Diagnostic Diskette main menu is shown below.



The following list describes each item in the main menu:

Execute All Diagnostic Tests - Runs the standard Apple IIe test sequence.

Execute Selected Tests - Runs the tests selected in Choose Tests.

Choose Tests - Contains all the tests that can be selected for the Apple IIe.

Options - Contains various selections that allow you to control how the tests are run.

Special - Contains various options for keeping track of errors generated, for saving a test sequence and for loading a test sequence, from diskette.

Quit - Stops all testing and displays a message to reboot the system.

Choose Tests

The following list describes the items in the Choose Tests folder:

ROM/CPU Test - Checks the ROM and CPU.

System Interrupts Test - Checks that the interrupts are functioning correctly.

MMU/IOU Test - Checks the Memory Management Unit and the Input/Output Unit.

RAM Tests - This folder contains the following:

Main Logic Board RAM Test - Checks the 64K on the logic board.

Extended 64K/80 Column Card RAM Test - Checks the RAM on the Apple IIe Extended 80 Column Card (if installed).

Apple II Memory Expansion Card Test - Checks the RAM on the Memory Expansion Card. The card can be installed in any slot except 3. This test will not run unless selected. Refer to Section 6, Apple II Memory Expansion Card.

Disk Drive Tests - This folder contains the following:

Disk Card Test - Checks the drive circuitry on the interface cards for all 3.5- and 5.25-inch drives that are attached to the system. The diskette in each drive to be tested must be formatted with ProDOS.

Sound Tests - This folder contains the following:

Speaker Tone Test - Checks the speaker by playing a
sequence of beeps.

Video Pattern Tests - This folder contains the following:

Color Bar Test - Displays vertical color bars with the name of each color below.

Character Generator Test - Displays the character set available.

When running the Character Generator Test and using a ColorMonitor IIe or Composite Monitor IIe, the video display shifts left and right and toggles between color and monochrome. (This is the normal result of the method used to display the Character Set Test.)

To make the display easier to view, depress the White Only switch during the Character Generator Test, and release the switch during all other tests.

80/40 Column Text Test - Displays a few lines of 80 column characters, then a few lines of 40 column characters.

Low Resolution Graphics Test - Displays both pages (one and two) of the low resolution graphics mode with bars at the top of the screen.

High Resolution Graphics Test - Displays a grid of 9
vertical lines intersected by 8 horizontal lines.

Double High Resolution Graphics Test - Displays a grid of 18 vertical lines intersected by 8 horizontal lines.

Keyboard Tests - This folder contains the following:

Standard IIe Keyboard Test - Displays a keyboard layout for the Apple IIe keyboard. The instructions are given at the bottom of the screen.

Extended IIe Keyboard Test - Displays a keyboard layout for the Apple IIe Extended Keyboard (with built-in keypad). The instructions are given at the bottom of the screen.

Language - Displays a list of languages available for the keyboard tests. The default setting is U.S.A. English.

Numeric Keypad IIe Test - Displays a numeric keyboard layout. The instructions are given at the bottom of the screen.

Game I/O Test - This folder contains the following:

Joystick/Paddle Test - Displays a pointer which can be moved around the screen and an alert box which indicates whether the joystick/paddle buttons are pressed or not. If you are testing paddles, verify that both reach the full range (0-FF).

Options

When the Options folder is open, the following list of selections appears on the screen.

Loop Tests Until Esc is Pressed Continue On Error Until Esc

If an option is selected, a check mark appears beside the item. To deselect an option, just select the same option again.

Special

Display Error Log - Displays the names of the tests that have failed since the last clearing of the error log (up to 255 names).

Clear Error Log - Erases the log from RAM.

Clear Testing Status Line - Clears the iterations and failure counts displayed.

Display Current System Status - Indicates the type of system, the ROM version, the amount of memory available (number of banks) and the memory card status.

Load Selected Test Sequence from Disk - Loads a previously saved test sequence. The sequence can then be executed.

Save Selected Test Sequence to Disk - Saves a test sequence you have selected to the test diskette.

When any of the above items is selected and $\langle \underline{Return} \rangle$ is pressed, the action is performed.

Running the Diagnostics

The diagnostic can be configured in various ways. All the tests can be run in their automatic sequence, or selected tests can be looped or run in an order you specify.

The diagnostic also has the ability to execute a test selection sequence that has been saved to the test diskette. Saved test sequences make it easier to test an Apple IIe that has an extended keyboard or other specially configured systems.

For information on the Apple II Memory Expansion Card refer to Section 6, Apple IIe Memory Expansion Card.

Standard Test

- 1. Install Extended 80 Column Card in the auxiliary slot.
- Insert the Apple II Diagnostic Diskette and power on the system.
- Type the letter a or use the arrows to select Execute All Diagnostic Tests, and press <Return>.

To continue after certain tests (for instance, speaker, video patterns), press the <Spacebar>.

If an error is encountered, the testing will stop and an alert box will appear specifying which test failed.

On completion, the message Testing finished will be displayed in the alert box.

Customized Test

- Install the Extended 80 Column Card in the auxiliary slot. Install the Apple II Memory Expansion Card in any slot except 3.
- 2. Insert the Apple II Diagnostic Diskette and power on the system.
- 3. Type the letter c or use the arrows to select Choose Tests, and press <Return>.
- From this menu, select the first three tests (if desired) and press <Return> to select them. Select the other test folders and press <Return> to display them. Select the tests you wish to run from each folder and press <Return> to select them.

If you wish to deselect a test, use the letters or arrows to select the test and press the <Delete> key.

To save your customized test sequence, return to the main menu, and select Special. Select Save Selected Test Sequence to Disk and press <Return>.

You now have the selected test sequence saved to diskette. The sequence may be loaded using Load Selected Test Sequence from Disk at a later date when it is needed.

- On completion, return to the main menu, select Execute Selected Tests, and press < Return >. To continue after certain tests (for instance, speaker, video patterns), press the <Spacebar>.
 - If an error is encountered, the testing will stop and an alert box will appear specifying which test failed.
- 7. On completion, the message Testing finished will be displayed in the alert box.

Continuous Test

A continuous (looping) test is possible with all tests. Select the tests you wish to loop by following the instructions under "Customized Test" (see above). Follow the steps below to run a continuous test.

- After you have chosen the tests you want to run, return to the main menu, select Options, and press <Return>.
- From the menu, select Loop Tests Until Esc is Pressed 2. and press (Return). A check mark should appear, indicating that it has been selected.
- Select Continue On Error Until Esc if you want to continue looping regardless of the error until <Escape> is pressed.
 - If you do not select this option, the testing will halt when an error is encountered.
 - Errors will be logged to RAM.
- Return to the main menu, select Execute Selected Tests and press <Return>. The tests will run (depending on your selection in step 3) continuously until an error occurs or <Escape> is pressed.
 - If <Escape> is pressed, looping is canceled.
 - If you press <Escape> to stop the testing, you can then check for errors by selecting Special and pressing <Return>. Then select Display Error Log.
- If you are going to run the continuous test again, be sure to clear the error log and the status line and to reselect Loop on Error Until Esc is Pressed before returning to the main menu.

Test Failures

When a test fails, either a message will appear giving the name of the test which has failed, or the test will be listed in the error log.

The following is a list of the tests along with the recommended remedial actions.

Tests	Remedial Action	
ROM/CPU	- Exchange logic board.	_
System Speed/Interrupts	- Exchange logic board.	
MMU/IOU	- Exchange logic board.	
Main Logic Board RAM	- Exchange logic board.	
Extended 80 Column Card	 Exchange card. Exchange logic board. 	
Disk Port	 Exchange drive. Exchange interface. Exchange logic board. 	MIN 4000 M
Speaker	 Exchange speaker. Exchange logic board. 	
All Video	- Exchange logic board.	
IIe Keyboard or IIe Extended Keyboard	 Exchange cable. Exchange keyboard. Exchange logic board. 	
Numeric Keypad	 Exchange numeric keype Exchange cable. Exchange logic board. 	ad.
Joystick/Paddle	1. Exchange joystick or paddles.2. Exchange logic board.	-
Apple II Memory Expansion Card	- Refer to Section 6, Apple II Memory Expansion Card, for more information.	-





Apple IIe Technical Procedures

Section 3

Troubleshooting

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INTRODUCTION

The goal of troubleshooting a system is to get the customer out the door with a functioning system as soon as possible with the lowest cost to the customer. This job aid gives guidelines for troubleshooting the Apple IIe and does not examine the interaction of the Apple IIe with the peripherals, or the peripherals with each other.

One source of information about the trouble is the customer. A customer's description of the problem plus the diagnostics and some quick substitutions can often identify the faulty module within a few minutes. If the customer's description is too vague or doesn't suggest the problem, a few well-chosen questions can give you many hints about the cause of the problem. If the customer just bought a new peripheral, or the system only fails on a new piece of software, the new hardware or software is immediately suspect. The major assemblies involved can then be tested.

Another key to fast and effective troubleshooting of the Apple IIe is the use of the Diagnostic Card. This card plugs into any peripheral slot next to the back panel to automatically perform the tests without using a disk drive. The diagnostics enable you to locate and repair those modules and diagnosable components reimbursed by Apple for warranty repair.

This job aid approaches troubleshooting using the Diagnostic Card, the Apple IIe Symptom Chart and the Apple IIe Troubleshooting Chart. The Symptom Chart describes abnormal responses and the probable causes. The Troubleshooting Flowchart recommends a systematic procedure by which to check the cause of a problem using the tests on the diagnostic card. Use whichever chart best fits your needs.



Apple IIe Symptom Chart

NOTE: Sometimes there will be a 20 to 30 second wait after switching the power switch on. During this time "garbage" might appear on the screen. This might lead you to believe there is a problem with the Motherboard when indeed there is none. To eliminate this problem, hold down the <OPEN APPLE> key when turning the system on.

Symptom	Probable Cause
Programs run erratically, often crash.	l. RAM 2. ROMs 3. Power Supply 4. Motherboard
No beep and no message is displayed; monitor has random characters on screen when the Apple is turned on; drive does not come on.	1. EF ROM 2. RAM 3. Power Supply 4. Motherboard
Keys fail to remove appropriate character from the keyboard test on Apple IIe diagnostic.	 Keyboard Cable Keyboard Motherboard Keyboard ROM
AppleSoft or Integer BASIC fails to operate or is erratic.	 CD ROM RAM Motherboard
All video malfunctions. (Graphics and Text)	 Motherboard ROM RAM Combination 1 through 3
Cassette Interface malfunction.	1. Motherboard
Apple IIe system dead. (No beep, no video, no power light)	 Power Supply AC power cord Keyboard cable Motherboard
Speaker malfunction.	 Speaker Motherboard



Symptom	Problem Cause
Diagnostics always run when powered-up	1. Keyboard cable 2. Motherboard 3. Keyboard
The special function keys on the Numeric Keypad do not work properly.	- ROM at E-12 on the mother board (see note below)
Extended 80 column card: system locks up (hangs) intermittently	 Replace the MMU Extended 80 Column Card Motherboard
Extended 80 column display problem.	1. IC 74LS245 on the Extended 80 Column Card 2. Extended 80 Column Card 3. Motherboard
After exchanging logic board system locks up and/or hisses	- Speaker (wire may be pierced)

NOTE: The special function keys (arrows, return, etc.) on the Numeric Keypad do not work properly when used with an Apple IIe containing a "revision C" character generator ROM. The Revision C ROM (part number 342-0132-C) was first shipped in the Apple IIe after 8/25/84. If you encounter difficulties with the function keys on the Keypad, check to see if the Apple IIe logic board contains the "revision C" ROM at location E-12. If it does, REPLACE THE CHARACTER GENERATOR ROM with any other version from service stock (for example, part numbers 342-0132-A or 342-0132-B). DO NOT REPLACE THE ENTIRE APPLE IIE LOGIC BOARD.





USING THE TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART

As you go through the Apple //e Troubleshooting Flowchart, when you come to a rectangle follow the instructions contained within the rectangle. Then proceed to the next letter or figure. Some rectangles contain more than one instruction.

For example in one rectangle you might be instructed to replace RAM, ROM and the Motherboard. The correct procedure would be:

- 1. Turn the computer's power off.
- 2. Replace the indicated RAM.
- 3. Exit from that instruction. In many cases you will return to C (circled), which is at the beginning of the flowchart.
- 4. Proceed through the flowchart.
- 5. If you again end up at the place where you changed the RAM:
 - a. Turn the power off.
 - b. Replace the original RAM.
 - c. Replace whatever was listed second (ROM).
 - d. Exit as before.

If the problem is not solved, continue this procedure until all instructions within that rectangle have been completed. If the problem was not solved the first time you replaced a component make sure you put that component back before replacing another.

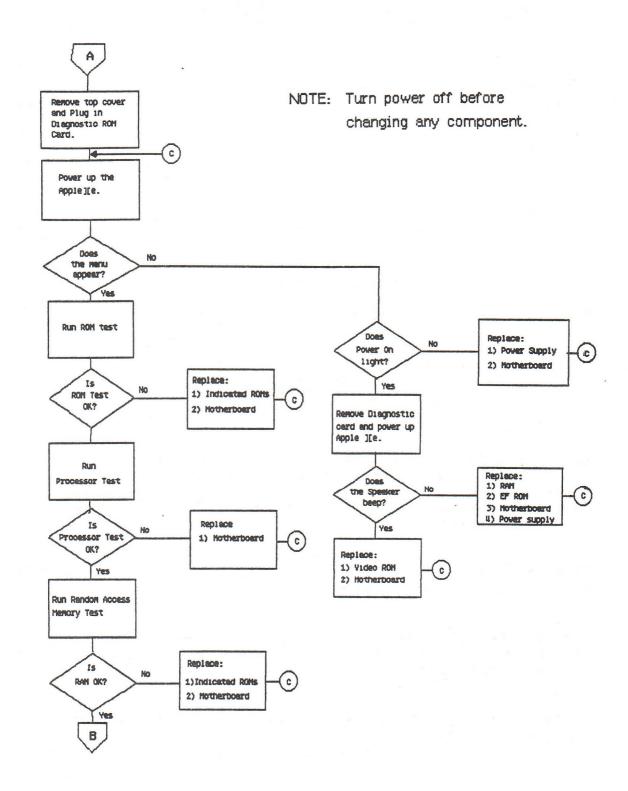
CAUTION: Always make sure you turn the computer's power off before replacing any component.

When you come to a diamond, you will be asked a question. The answer to that question will determine the path by which you leave the diamond.

Continue through the flowchart until you have completely checked out the computer.

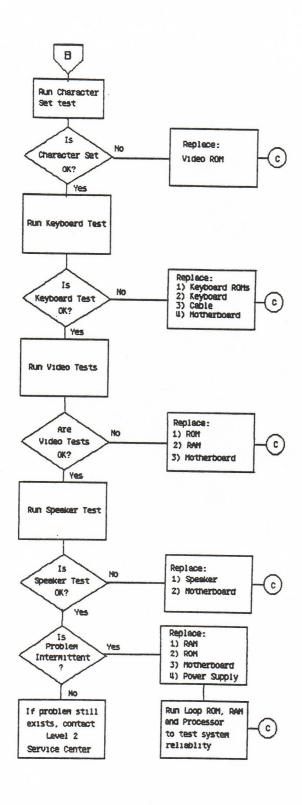


Apple //e Troubleshooting Flowchart





Apple //e Troubleshooting Flowchart continued







Apple IIe Technical Procdures

Appendix 3A

Troubleshooting

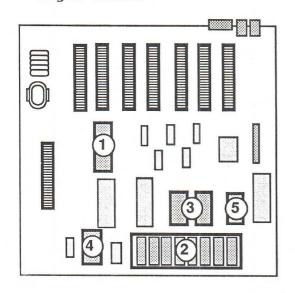
Theory of Operation Overview

Troubleshooting can be approached in many different ways. Apple recommends two methods in particular: logical troubleshooting, and module swapping in a particular order for a particular symptom. Most troubleshooting charts in Apple Technical Procedures manuals are based upon the module swapping method, but you can often save repair time by using logical troubleshooting before you start swapping.

Logical troubleshooting involves knowing the function of each module in the machine, and using that information to narrow down your search for the problem. This section will give you the information necessary to perform logical troubleshooting of the Apple IIe. The information here includes a description of each module in the IIe and the various functions it performs. (For definitions of basic terms, refer to "Simplified Overview of a Microcomputer System" under the tab You Oughta Know....)

APPLE IIe MODULES AND FUNCTIONS

Logic Board



The Logic Board is the heart of the system. It contains the components described below. number after an IC in the descriptions below corresponds to a number in the figure to the left (indicating the location of the component on the IIe Logic Board). The ICs that have a number are exchangeable.

The CPU (1), a 6502 microprocessor, gets instructions from memory, translates them, and carries them out. communicates with all components on the Logic Board.

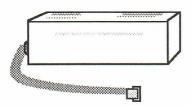
The IIe is available in an enhanced version. Refer to the Module Identification Manual for specific differences between the enhanced and unenhanced Apple IIe Logic Boards.

- The Oscillator (timing device) provides the master clock pulse for all the ICs on the board.
- The RAM (2) storage capability (on the Logic Board) is 64K. Additional RAM can be added by installing various add-on memory cards.
- The two ROMs (3), CD and EF, contain the Applesoft editor and interpreter, the Monitor, the 80-column display firmware, and the diagnostic self-test routines.
- The character generator ROM (4) changes the input code into the proper bit patterns for use by the external monitor.
- The keyboard ROM (5) converts the information into the proper code for the computer to use.



- The seven main slots are used for plug-in cards, which are necessary to interface with external peripheral devices. For example, any disk drive or printer must be connected to the IIe via an interface card which is inserted into one of these slots.
- There is one additional slot, the auxiliary slot, which is considered slot 3. This slot is reserved for the 80column card, RGB card or a similar card (the card's manufacturer will specify if the card requires installation in the auxiliary slot).

Power Supply



The power supply operates on standard line voltage and outputs various DC voltages, which are used by the Logic Board and by some peripheral devices (for example, Drive II, UniDisk).

Keyboard



The keyboard information is sent via a cable to the Logic Board in the form of X and Y coordinates. The coordinates are converted by the keyboard encoder and keyboard ROM into a form that the Logic Board can use.



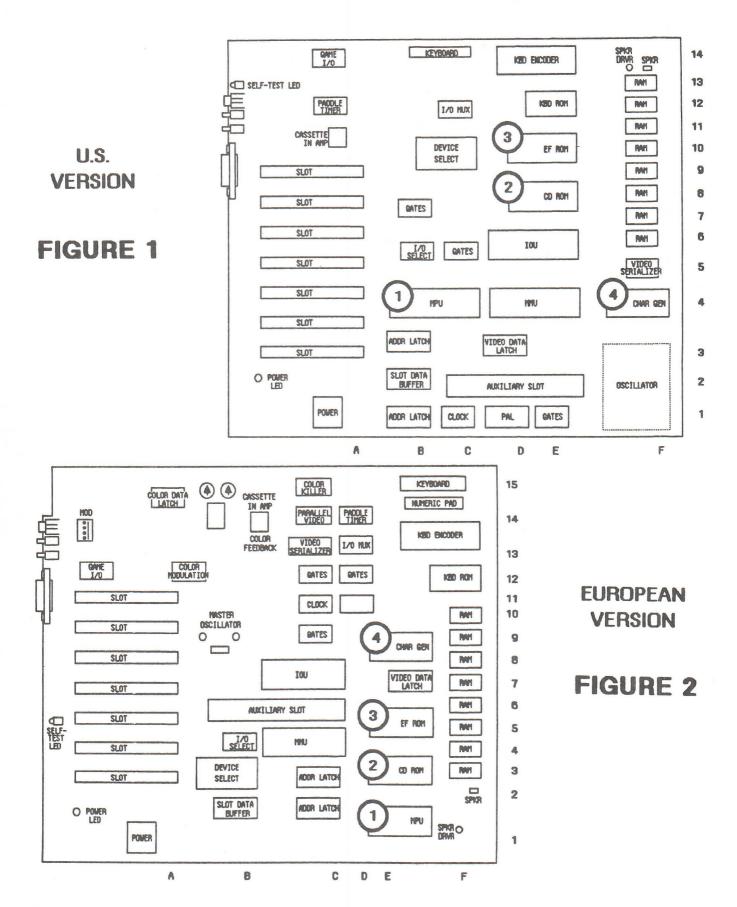
Apple IIe Technical Procedures

Section 4

Additional Procedures

Contents:

Apple	IIe	Enhancement	Kit	Upgrade				•	•	•	•	•		•	•		4.	. 3
Single	-Wir	e Shift-Key	Modi	fication.		• •	• (•			•	•	• •	•	•	• •	4.	4



Additional Procedures

APPLE IIe ENHANCEMENT KIT UPGRADE

The Apple IIe Enhancement Kit makes an Apple IIe compatible with the advanced features available on the IIc. It allows the IIe to support interrupts for applications and networking. With the kit, the IIe also gains faster processing time and the ability to use the MouseText character display features.

To upgrade your IIe you will need to replace the following four ICs on the logic board:

- 1) The 6502 Microprocessor (P/N 370-6502) is replaced by the 65C02 Microprocessor (P/N 338-6503)
- 2) The CD Monitor ROM (P/N 342-0135) is replaced by the CD Monitor ROM (P/N 341-0304)
- 3) The EF Monitor ROM (P/N 342-0134) is replaced by the EF Monitor ROM (P/N 341-0303)
- 4) The Video (Character Generator) ROM (P/N 342-0133) is replaced by the Character Generator ROM (P/N 342-0265)

See Figure 1, page 4.2 for U.S. IIe logic board layout and location of the ICs. See Figure 2, page 4.2 for European IIe logic board layout and location of the ICs.

The numbers above correspond with the numbers on the appropriate layout.

Installation Procedures

WARNING: The four ICs you will be installing are extremely susceptible to static discharge. Before handling these ICs be sure to touch the metal power supply case to discharge any electricity that may have built up on your body or clothing.

- 1. Power off the IIe system.
- 2. Remove the cover and all interface cards.
- 3. Touch the power supply.
- 4. Referring to Figure 1 on page 4.2 (for the U.S. logic board), or Figure 2 on page 4.2 (for the European logic board) locate the four chips to be replaced.

- 5. Remove the chips using an IC extractor. For the 6502, use a small, narrow, flatblade screwdriver to gently pry up each end of the IC a little at a time. Be careful that you do not scratch the logic board traces when using the screwdriver.
- 6. Touch the power supply again to be sure that you are completely discharged.
- 7. Identify the new chips and remove them from the piece of antistatic foam. Install each chip at the appropriate location.

IMPORTANT: There is a notch at one end of each chip. This notch should face the keyboard on installation.

- 8. Place the old chips on the antistatic foam.
- 9. Replace the interface cards you removed, replace the cover, and run a <u>IIc program</u> to verify that the upgrade works correctly.

SINGLE-WIRE SHIFT-KEY MODIFICATION

The single-wire shift-key modification, which wasn't present on revisions A and B of the Apple IIe logic board, is now hard-wired. The change was made to allow mouse-based applications to detect a "shifted click" and to allow software that utilized the old single-wire shift-key method to work without modification to the logic board.

Important: On X6-jumpered logic boards, never simultaneously depress the shift key and switch 2 of the gameport. This combination will result in a short of +5V to ground and cause a shutdown of the power supply.

To separate the shift-key and switch-2 functions to prevent shorting +5V to ground, perform the following procedure.

Materials Required

X-acto knife Digital multimeter

- Locate the jumper pads marked X6 on the logic board (located to the left of the keyboard connector). Using the X-acto knife, cut vertically between the two jumper pads.
- 2. Use the ohmmeter to verify that the two jumper pads are not touching.

Apple IIe Technical Procedures

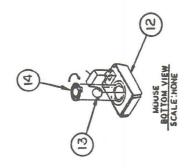
Section 5

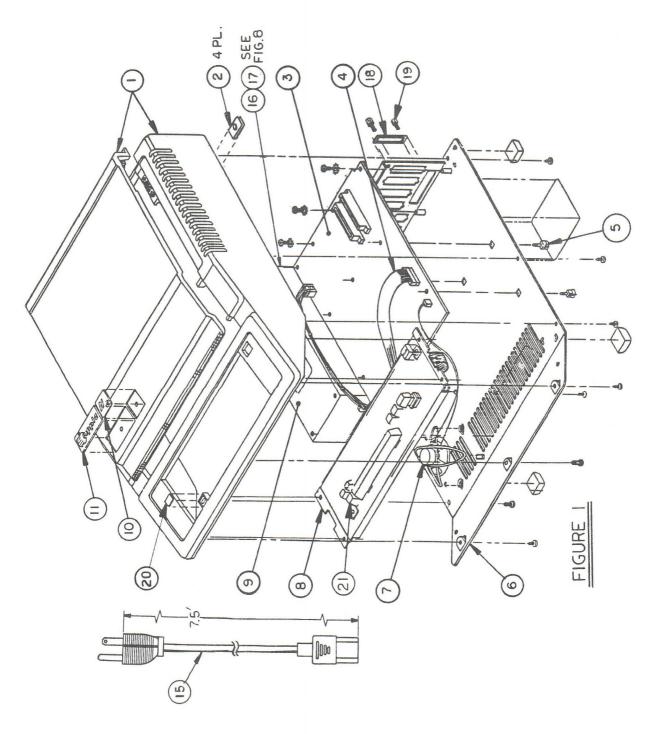
Illustrated Parts List

The figures and lists below include all piece parts that can be purchased separately from Apple for the Apple IIe, along with their part numbers. These are the only parts available from Apple. Refer to your Apple Service Programs manual for prices.

Contents:

Finished Goods Assembly, Beige5.3
Platinum Case and Extended Keyboard5.5
Logic Board
ProFile Interface Card
Super Serial Card5.7
Extended 80-Column AppleColor Card
AppleColor Card Cable
Power Supply Switch
Power Supply

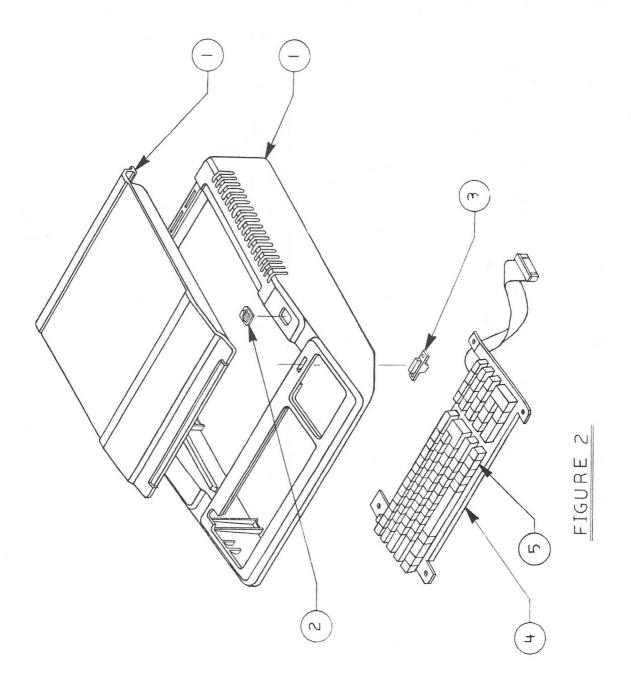




Apple IIe Parts List

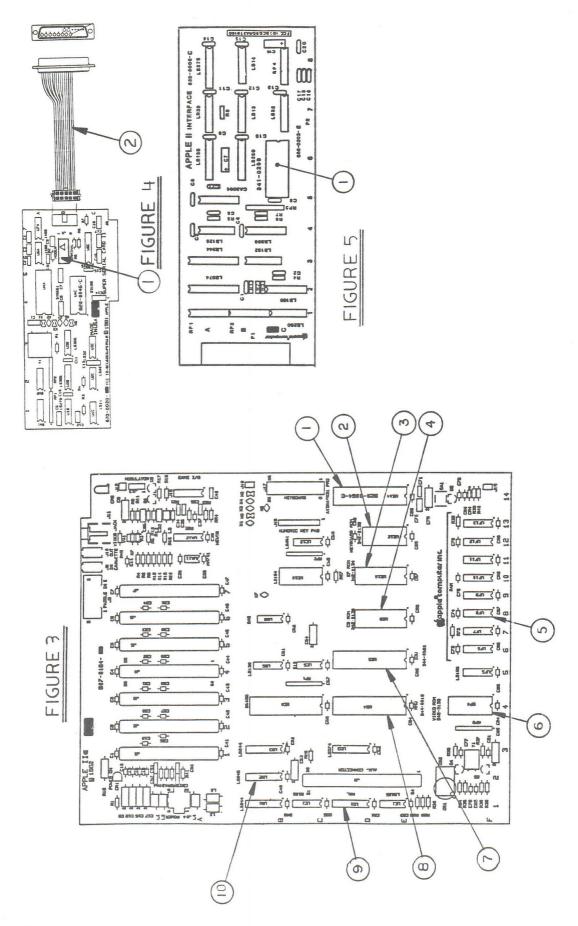
APPLE IIe (Figure 1)

Item	Part No.	Description
1	076-0127	Case & Lid, Beige
2	835-0174	Nut, U-Type
3	661-91084	Logic Board
4	590-0108	Keyboard Cable
5	860-0044	Standoff, Platinum
6	810-0585	Base Pan
7	600-0009	Speaker Assembly
8	661-91085	Alps Long-Stem Keyboard
	661-95139	SMK Short-Stem Keyboard
	661-95233	SMK Long-Stem Keyboard
9	661-91040	Apple II, IIe Power Supply
	661-0455	Apple II, IIe Power Supply
10	825-0359	IIe Nameplate
11	825-0054	Apple Nameplate
12	661-0259	Apple II Mouse Assembly
	661-0400	AppleMouse, Platinum
13	699-8001	Rubber-Coated Mouse Ball
14	815-0409	Mouseball Retainer
15	590-0380	Power Cable, Smoke
16	705-0023	Switch, Power Supply, Rocker, Two-Pole
17	705-0065	Switch, Power Supply, Rocker, Three-Pole
18	805-0110	Plate, Nut, 25-Pin
19	835-0006	Screw, Hexagon Nut Plate
20	825-0352	Power-on Label
21	658-7045	Alps Keycap Set, (Beige with Black)



APPLE IIe - PLATINUM CASE AND EXTENDED KEYBOARD (Figure 2)

Item	Part No.	Description
1	607-5015	Case & Lid, Platinum
2	825-1340	Logo Label, Platinum
3	815-0586	Power-on Light Pipe
4	661-0357	Apple IIe Extended Keyboard, Platinum
5	658-7014	Apple IIe Keycap Set, Platinum



Apple IIe Parts List

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APPLE IIe - LOGIC BOARD (Figure 3)

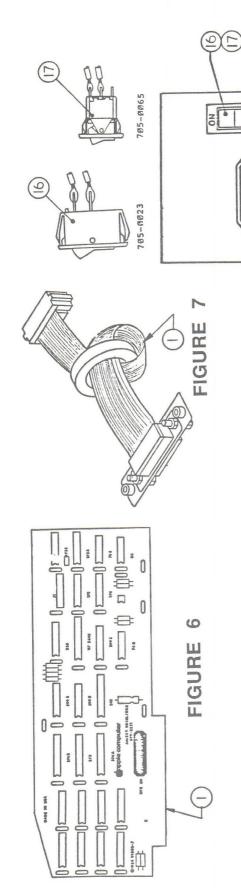
Item	Part No.	Description
1	332-9600	IC Keyboard Encoder
2	342-0132	IC ROM 16K Keyboard
3	342-0134	IC ROM 'EF' Firmware
	342-0303	IC ROM 'EF' Enhanced Firmware
4	342-0135	IC ROM 'CD' Firmware
	342-0304	IC ROM 'CD' Enhanced Firmware
5	334-0003	IC, RAM 64K 200 NS w/Logo
6	342-0133	IC ROM 32K Charc Gen
7	344-0020	IC, IOU
8	344-0010	IC, MMU
9	342-0170	IC, PAL 16R8
10	306-0245	IC, 74LS245

APPLE IIe - PROFILE INTERFACE CARD (Figure 4)

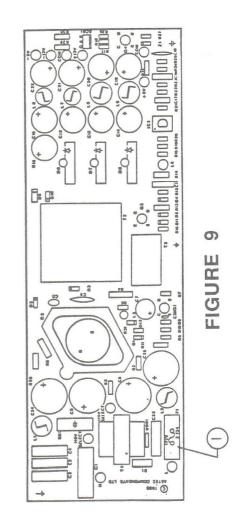
1 341-0299 IC, EPROM XMEG Profile Interface

APPLE IIe - SUPER SERIAL CARD (Figure 5)

1	600-0008	Configuration Block SSC
2	590-0021	Cable Assembly Super Serial







 ∞

FIGURE

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APPLE IIe - EXTENDED 80-COLUMN APPLECOLOR CARD (Figure 6)

Item	Part No.	Description
1	661-0262	Apple IIe Ext. 80 Column AppleColor Card

APPLE IIe - APPLECOLOR CARD CABLE (Figure 7)

1 600-0180 Cable, Ext. 80 Column AppleColor Card

APPLE IIe - POWER SUPPLY SWITCH (Figure 8)

16	705-0023	Switch, E	Power	Supply,	Rocker,
		Two Pol	le		
17	705-0065	Switch, E	Power	Supply,	Rocker,
		Three H	Pole		

APPLE IIe - POWER SUPPLY (Figure 9)

1 740-0001 Fuse, Power Supply, 1 Amp, 250V

The following keyswitches are illustrated in the Apple IIe product section, Appendix A, of your Technical Procedures Binder.

705-0015	Alps Short Stem Keyswitch
705-0070	Alps Long Stem Keyswitch
705-0075	SMK Keyswitch Short Stem
705-0077	Alps Alpha Lock Keyswitch
705-0079	SMK Short Stem Keyswitch
705-0080	SMK Caps Lock Short Stem
705-0081	SMK Long Stem Keyswitch
705-0082	SMK Caps Lock, Long Stem
705-0084	SMK Low Friction Long Stem
705-0085	SMK Low Friction Short Stem
815-0772	Straight Adapter
705-0044	Mitsumi Locking Keyswitch
705-0104	Mitsumi Keyswitch

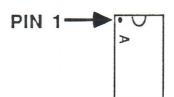
Apple IIe Technical Procedures Section 6 Apple II Memory Expansion Card

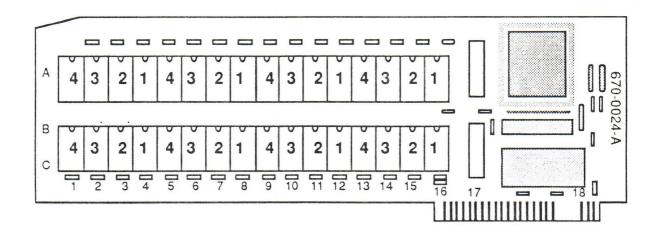
Contents:

Introduction	n							• •	 	•		 	•		 •	 •	•	•		6.	, 3
Things to Re	ememb	er							 	•	•			•	 •		•	•		6.	. 3
Diagnostics	and	Troub	les	ho	ot	in	g.		 	•					 •	 •	•	•	• •	6.	. 4

MEMORY CONFIGURATION CHART

256K RAM CHIP





CARD SIZE	LOCATIONS OF 256K RAM CHIPS
256K	1
512K	1, 2
768K	1, 2, 3
1MB	1, 2, 3, 4

INTRODUCTION

The Apple® II Memory Expansion Card can be used with any of the expandable personal computers in the Apple II family. This card allows you to use an additional 256K, 512K, 768K or 1 Megabyte of temporary storage when using the ProDOS® Operating System.

THINGS TO REMEMBER

- The Memory Expansion Card has ICs which are HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE TO DAMAGE FROM ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE. Ground yourself by touching the power supply case before picking up the Memory Expansion Card or installing it into any system. To further prevent any damage from electrostatic discharge, place the board in an antistatic bag before carrying it anywhere.
- The Memory Expansion Card exchange modules are shipped WITHOUT RAM. All RAM ICs are considered a replaceable The 256K RAM is SUSCEPTIBLE TO DAMAGE FROM ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE. Touch the power supply case before handling or installing the RAM chips. Remember to remove the RAM from the board you are sending to Bad RAM should not be sent in on the card. Apple.
- The RAM has to be inserted in the correct sockets for the desired configuration. Remember to place the dot or indentation on the chip in the correct direction for pin Refer to the Memory Configuration Chart on the opposite page for the location and orientation of RAM.
- Only Apple RAM should be used as replacement parts. (Apple RAM has the letter A near pin 1.)
- 5. The Memory Expansion Card works with the ProDOS Operating System. ProDOS automatically recognizes the card as a RAMDISK.
- The Memory Expansion Card must be installed in slot 4, 5, or 6 to work with the Pascal Language System.
- On the Apple IIe, the Memory Expansion Card can be installed in any slot except 3. On the Apple II Plus, the Memory Expansion Card can be installed in any slot except O (the Language Card must be installed there).
- The Memory Expansion Card has no battery backup. The card is intended for temporary storage. Caution users to save their data often (every 15 to 20 minutes)!!

DIAGNOSTICS AND TROUBLESHOOTING

The Apple II Memory Expansion Card exchange module is shipped without socketed RAM. All socketed RAM must be removed before returning it to Apple.

Materials Required

Known-good Apple IIe
3.5-inch (or 5.25-inch) Disk Drive
Known-good RAM
Apple II Memory Expansion Card
Apple II Diagnostic Diskette

Testing the RAM

- Install the Apple II Memory Expansion Card into any slot except 3.
- 2. Start up the Apple II Diagnostic Diskette (refer to Section 2, Diagnostics). Select the Apple II Memory Expansion Card Test and run the test.
- 3. Two types of failures are possible on the Apple II Memory Expansion Card:
 - a) If a RAM chip fails, coordinates on the board are shown on the screen. The top row of RAM has the coordinates Al through Al6. The bottom row of RAM has the coordinates Cl through Cl6.
 - 1) Locate the RAM and replace it with a known-good RAM chip.
 - 2) Retest the card.
 - 3) Repeat steps 1) and 2) until the card passes.
 - b) If the problem cannot be corrected by replacing a RAM chip, the screen will tell you to exchange the entire card.
 - 1) Remove all the RAM from the customer's card.
 - Test the module being used for exchange using eight known-good RAMs.
 - 3) Install the customer's RAM into the new module.
 - 4) Retest the card.
 - 5) Return to the beginning of this step until the card passes.



The following display will appear. Verify that the card size which appears is the actual size for the card installed (in this case a 256K card was installed). dots appear on the screen as the card is tested. The test will repeat until an error is encountered or the ESC key is pressed.

MEMORY CARD TEST ESC TO EXIT TEST WILL TAKE 45 SECONDS CARD SIZE = 256K

PASSES = 0001

. . . .

CARD OK

Error Code Interpretation

If an error is found during the internal diagnostic it will be displayed in one of the following formats:

(indicates a RAM or card DATA ERROR XXYYYY-ZZ failure)

ADDRESS ERROR XXYYYY-ZZ (usually indicates a card failure)



Memory Expansion Error Code Chart



- 1				Service.		municipal Res
		5.	၁၀	2	P.	16
	ω)	04	0	20	15
	10N 08).	08	0	08	14
	SECTI	٥.	၁၀	0	90 1	13
		٥.	၁၀	9	9 F	12
	04).	04	<u>0</u>	02	11
	NO).	08	0	08	10
	SECTI	٥.	၁၀	10	0 F	6
).	၁၀	10	0 F	8
	02) .	04	으	0.2	7
	NOI	<u></u>	08	2	08	စ
	SECTIO	2.	၁၀	O_L	9 8	2
		<u></u>	၁၀	To	9 1	4
	_	þ.	04	2	07	က
	O NOI	þ.	08	To	00	2
	SECT	þ.	00	10	PO	-

		-		-	
	٥.	00	0	PO	16
80	5	0.4	0	0.7	15
NO	٥.	08	O L	08	14
SECTI	<u> </u>	00	To	0 E	13
	٥.	00	TO	OF	12
40).	0 4	10 10	07	11
CTION 4).	08	To	0B	10
SECT	٥.	00	To	0F	တ
	٥.	00	To	OF	œ
20	2.	04	To	0.7	7
NO	<u></u>	080	TO	08	9
SECTI) .	00	10	90 F	ည
	<u></u>	00	10 T	9 1	4
10	2	0 4	To	07	က
NOI	<u></u>	08	TO	ОВ	2
ECT	5	C	LO	F	-

-

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O



Data Errors

Data errors usually indicate a RAM failure. The ZZ in the error code specifies the section of the card where the error took place (see "Memory Expansion Error Code Chart", opposite page). The XX in the error code specifies the suspected faulty RAM within that section (you can ignore the YYYY). See "Using the Error Code Chart" (below) to find and replace the appropriate RAM.

Address Error

An Address Error usually indicates a card failure. all the customer's RAM, install them on an exchange module, and run the test again.

Using the Error Chart

The Error Code Chart on the opposite page shows the locations of ICs on the card, with row and column coordinates (row A and C, columns 1-16). Above each group of four ICs is a section number corresponding to the ZZ in the error code. The numbers printed on each IC correspond to the RAM locator code (XX) in the error code. (The numbers are in hexidecimal notation.)

To locate DATA ERROR 080000 - 40 using the chart,

- Locate section 40 (above IC locations C9-C12).
- 2. Locate the IC shown in section 40 that contains the RAM locator code for 08.
- The letter coordinate of the IC is listed to the left of the row, the number coordinate is given below the chip. The location of this IC is ClO.
- 4. Replace the RAM chip.



Summary of Error Code Locations

Code (XX)	Code (ZZ)	Chip	Code (XX)	Code (ZZ)	Chip
00 to 03	01 02 04 08 10 20 40	A4 A8 A12 A16 C4 C8 C12 C16	04 to 07	01 02 04 08 10 20 40	A3 A7 A11 A15 C3 C7 C11
08 to 0B	01 02 04 08 10 20 40	A2 A6 A10 A14 C2 C6 C10	OC to OF	01 02 04 08 10 20 40	A1 A5 A9 A13 C1 C5 C9

Error Codes for Non-Existent RAM Locations

Any other section (ZZ) codes, for example OB, OE, FC, etc., usually indicate a CARD FAILURE. Remove all the customer's RAM and install it on an exchange module.

Other error codes might point to a RAM chip which is not installed - for example, if a 256K Memory Expansion Board gave an error of 0C00000 - 40. In such a case, change the RAM which is installed in that section. If the test still gives the same error message, change the RAM in the adjoining sections.



Card Size Error

If the actual card size does not correspond to the card size listed on the built-in diagnostic, you will need to exchange eight RAMs. For example, if the card size indicated on the internal diagnostic is 768K, and the actual RAM on the card is 1 megabyte, remove the RAM at locations Al, Cl, A5, C5, A9, C9, Al3, and Cl3. Reinstall known good RAM and run the diagnostics.

- If the card size is now correct, there may be one or more bad ICs among the RAM removed. Replace the removed RAM one at a time, testing after each installation, until the bad RAM is located.
- 2. If the card size is still incorrect, this will indicate a CARD FAILURE. Remove all the customer's RAM and install it on an exchange module.

This same procedure can be used for any card size problem. If you need assistance on Memory Configuration refer to Things to Remember.



Apple IIe Technical Procedures

Appendix A: Keyboard and Keyswitch Identification

There are several different types of keyswitch used in Apple IIe keyboards. To replace a faulty keyswitch, you must match the old keyswitch with a new one of the same type.

This procedure contains a chart with drawings and part numbers of all IIe keyswitches, listed by keyboard type. Before you use the chart, read the following background information on keyboards and keyswitches.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Keyboard and Keyswitch Differences

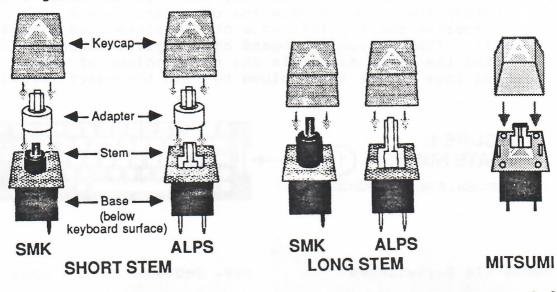
There are five main types of Apple IIe keyboard: Alps long stem, Alps short stem, SMK long stem, SMK short stem, and Mitsumi. On each keyboard, most keys have the standard ("alphanumeric") keyswitches shown below. (Special keyswitches are used for Caps Lock, Reset, and some other function keys. Refer to Figure 2, later in this procedure, after you know which type of keyboard you have.)

Stems: Short vs. Long, Flat vs. Round

"Short stem" keyswitches use adapters, small plastic pieces (usually white) that fit on the stem to make it longer. The keycap sits on the adapter.

"Long stem" keyswitches (and Mitsumi keyswitches) are capped directly with the keycap.

Alps and Mitsumi keyswitches have <u>flat</u> stems. SMK keyswitches have <u>round</u> stems, as you can see in the figure below.



Apple IIe Keyswitches

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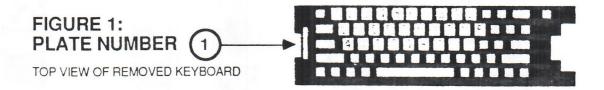
TO IDENTIFY IIE KEYBOARDS AND KEYSWITCHES:

- Pry off the keycap with a small screwdriver so that you can see:
 - a) whether the keyswitch uses an adapter.
 - b) whether the lower part of the stem is flat or round.
- 2. If the keyswitch is flat and has <u>no</u> adapter, it could be either Alps long stem or Mitsumi. To determine which it is, examine the CAPS LOCK keyswitch. If there is a spring around its stem, it is Alps long stem; if not, it is Mitsumi.
- 3. Use the table below to identify the general type of keyswitch (Alps, SMK, or Mitsumi; long stem or short stem). Then use Figure 2 (next two pages) to identify the exact keyswitch needed.

TABLE 1

KEYSWITCH TYPE:	SMK Short Stem	SMK Long Stem	Alps Short Stem	Alps Long Stem	Mitsumi
Stem shape (lower part of stem)	Round	Round	Flat	Flat	Flat
Keyswitch uses adapter?	Υ	N	Υ	N	N
Caps lock key has spring?				Υ	N

4. Plate numbers: You can also identify standard Apple IIe keyboards (without numeric keypad) by finding the plate number on the black metal keyboard plate. After you remove the keyboard from the computer, locate this number on the top left edge of the plate (see Figure 1, #1). (The Mitsumi keyboard has no plate number.) Then find the plate number in the right column of Figure 2, and look in the left column to find the exact keyswitch.



	KEYSWITC	СН	PLATE NUMBER ON KEYBOARD
	A. SMK Long	Stem	
	705-0081 SMK Long Stem Alphanumeric keys	705-0084 SMK Low Friction Long Stem Used for Spacebar, Shift; sometimes for Tab, Ctrl, Delete, Return.	805-0199
	705-0079 SMK Short Stem Reset	705-0082 SMK Caps Lock ("Alternate Action") Long Stem	
	B. SMK Short	Stem	and the second
₩	Adapter 815-0772 705-0079 SMK Short Stem	Adapter 815-0772 705-0085 SMK Low Friction	805-0192
	Alphanumeric keys; also used as Reset key (without adapter)	SMR Low Friction Short Stem Used for Spacebar, Shift; sometimes for Tab, Ctrl, Delete, Return.	
		705-0080 SMK Caps Lock ("Alternate Action") Short Stem	

FIGURE 2: APPLE IIe KEYSWITCHES (continued on next page)

	KEYS	WITCH		PLATE NUMBER ON KEYBOARD
	Adapter C. Alps S 815-0772	Short Stem		
	705-0015 Alps Short Stem		705-0077 Alps Alpha Lock ("Alternate Action")	805-0195
m	D. Alps I	Long Stem		
	705-0070 Alps Long Stem ("Extended")		705-0077 Alps Alpha Lock ("Alternate Action")	805-0182
	<u>E. M</u>	litsum <u>i</u>		
	705-0104 Mitsumi Keyswitch		705-0044 Mitsumi Locking Keyswitch	(none)

FIGURE 2: APPLE IIe KEYSWITCHES

6.

Apple IIe

Appendix A

IIe/II+ Differences

The question most often asked is, "What are the differences between the Apple II Plus and the Apple IIe?". When you look at the systems, several differences are apparent, such as the layout of the keyboard and the addition of keys for the Apple IIe. With these new keys additional functions can be performed.

You can see other differences when you remove the cover. First, many of the options for the Apple II Plus are standard on the Apple IIe, such as a built-in language card. The Apple IIe has only 31 chips, the language card is built-in and there is an auxillary slot for an 80 column card. Not visible is the fact that the Apple IIe runs self-diagnostics when the system is booted.

A list of the differences between the Apple II Plus and the Apple IIe are shown on the table on the following page.



APPLE II AND APPLE IIE DIFFERENCES

	Apple II	APPLE IIe
CPU	6502	6502A
Main Memory	48K expandable to 64K (110 IC's)	64K expandable to 128K (31 IC's)
Graphics Capabilities	Hi Res capability	Double Hi Res can be added
Keyboard	Upper case 51 keys no auto repeat	Upper/lower case 63 keys auto repeat
Arrow keys	Use i,j,k,m	rt, lt, up, down
Screen display	40 characters/line	40 chars/line can be extended to 80
Expansion	8 expansion slots (0 - 7)	<pre>8 expansion slots 7 general purpose auxillary 80 column</pre>
Operating system	DOS	DOS 3.3
Language ROM	Applesoft Basic	Applesoft Basic in ROM
Languages	Auto start Monitor ROM, Integer Basic, Pascal, Fortran, C/S, Cobol, Pilot, Logo, CP/M	Same Apple II Plus
Expansion Cards	Language card (16 byte expansion memory) Integer Basic firmware Hand Controllers, Hobby Prototyping card	80 column text card expanded 80 column card
Interface Interface	Super Serial Interface	Super Serial
Cards	Parallel Interface IEEE 488 Interface	Parallel Interface IEEE 488 Interface

Apple IIe Technical Procedures Appendix B

Apple II Plus and Apple IIe: Differences

The question most often asked is, "What are the differences between the Apple II Plus and the Apple IIe?" When you look at the systems, several differences are apparent, such as the layout of the keyboard and the addition of keys for the Apple IIe. With these new keys additional functions can be performed.

You can see other differences when you remove the cover. First, many of the options for the Apple II Plus are standard on the Apple IIe, such as a built-in language card. The Apple IIe has only 31 chips, the language card is built-in, and there is an auxiliary slot for an 80 column card. Not visible is the fact that the Apple IIe runs self-diagnostics when the system is booted.

A table of the differences between the Apple II Plus and the Apple IIe is shown on the following page.

APPLE II PLUS AND APPLE IIe: DIFFERENCES

	Apple II Plus	Apple IIe
CPU	6502	6502A
Main Memory	48K expandable to 64K (110 ICs)	64K expandable to 128K (31 ICs)
Graphics Capabilities	Hi-Res capability	Double Hi-Res can be added
Keyboard	Upper case 51 keys No auto repeat	Upper/lower case 63 keys Auto repeat
Arrow keys	Use i,j,k,m	right, left, up, down
Screen display	40 characters/line	40 characters/line; can be extended to 80
Expansion	8 expansion slots (0 - 7)	8 expansion slots7 general purposeauxiliary 80 column
Operating system	DOS	DOS 3.3, ProDOS®
Built-in Language (in ROM)	Applesoft BASIC	Applesoft BASIC
Languages Available	Auto-start Monitor (in ROM), Integer BASIC, Pascal, FORTRAN, C/S, COBOL, Pilot, Logo, many others	Same as Apple II Plus
Expansion Cards	Language card (16 byte expansion memory), Integer BASIC firmware, hobby prototyping cards, Memory Expansion card, and others	80 column text card, Extended 80 Column card, Memory Expansion card, and others
Interface Cards	Super Serial Interface Parallel Interface IEEE 488 Interface	Super Serial Interface Parallel Interface IEEE 488 Interface